

For pages 184-191, do the Latin Morphology Exercise on this page.

Latin, the ancestor of the modern Romance languages, has nouns that change their form according to their grammatical role in the sentence. In this problem you will examine some different forms, or cases, of certain Latin nouns.

Examine the Latin sentences given below in standard orthography, and answer the questions that follow.

Note: Since Latin has distinctive vowel length, long vowels are sometimes represented with a macron (ˉ), even though the Romans themselves did not do this. You need not try to account for any changes in vowel length in your solution to this problem.

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|---|---|
| 1. Senātor gladiātor erat. | 'The senator was a gladiator.' |
| 2. Crātēr senātoris est. | 'It is the senator's bowl.' |
| 3. Structor senātorem aspexit. | 'The carpenter looked at the senator.' |
| 4. Senātorem aspexit structor. | 'The carpenter looked at the senator.' |
| 5. Senātor aspexit structorem. | 'The senator looked at the carpenter.' |
| 6. Structorem senātor aspexit. | 'The senator looked at the carpenter.' |
| 7. Senātor sororem gladiātōris aspexit. | 'The senator looked at the gladiator's sister.' |
| 8. Structor crātērem senātorī dedit. | 'The carpenter gave the bowl to the senator.' |
| 9. Gladiātōrī crātērem dedit senātor. | 'The senator gave the bowl to the gladiator.' |

A. List the nouns in the data, and divide them into their component morphemes. Then state the meaning or function of each morpheme.

B. Examine carefully sentences 3 through 6. Compared to English, is word order in Latin more or less important in determining the meaning of a sentence? Justify your answer.

C. Translate into English:

Gladiātōrī structōrem senātor commendāvit. (commendāvit = 'recommended')

D. Translate into Latin:

'The gladiator gave the carpenter's bowl to the senator's sister.'

For pages 192-207, fill out this outline of the chapter.

1) Slang

brief definition: _____

Examples from the book (former slang, now widespread): _____,

_____. Your own examples of current slang: _____,

_____, _____, _____, _____.

2) Jargon

brief definition: _____

Examples from the book (5): _____, _____, _____,

_____. Your own examples(2): _____, _____.

3) True coinings

brief definition: _____

Examples from the book (2): _____, _____.

Use the internet to find another example (1): _____.

4) Compounding

brief definition: _____

Examples from the book (5): _____, _____, _____,

_____. Your own examples (2): _____, _____.

5) Eponyms

brief definition: _____

Examples from the book (5): _____, _____, _____,

_____. Your own examples (2): _____, _____.

6) Retronyms

brief definition: _____

Examples from the book (2): _____, _____.